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POLITICAL TERMS DEFINED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 8, 10, 13, 17, 19, 20 Jul 77 p 2

[Columns: "Social Science Terminology Definitions"]

[8 Jul 77 p 2]

[Text] WORK METHOD AND WORK STYLE--Work method refers to the method of studying, organizing, and carrying out work.

Work style refers to the characteristics or attitude shown in the process of carrying out the work.

Work method and work style constitute a comprehensive expression of the ideology and method shown by the functionaries in the administration of work.

When the ideology and method of the working class are employed, there emerges a work method which is party oriented and revolutionary and a work style which is people oriented; and when anti-popular and reactionary ideologies and methods, such as feudalism and bourgeois ideas, are employed, various anti-popular styles and old-fashioned work methods, including bureaucracy, come to emerge.

Therefore, the problem of work style is not simply one of ideology or personality. It is a problem related to their [the functionaries'] world outlook and ideological consciousness.

The employment of a correct work method and work style by the functionaries is an important factor which will affect our success in the implementation of the instructions of the great leader and the policies of our party, in which the great leader's instructions are embodied.

REVOLUTIONARY MASS POINT OF VIEW--This is the working class-oriented point of view regarding the relationship with the masses of the people. In other words, it is a point of view espousing a firm faith in the power of the masses of the people and service for the masses of the people, entirely based on that power.

The revolutionary mass point of view is a viewpoint derived from the great leader's chuche ideology that the master of revolution and construction is the masses of the people, and that the power propelling revolution and construction also comes from the masses of the people.

The content of the revolutionary masses point of view is: first, that struggles should be launched on the basis of the faith in the power of the masses of the people and on the employment of their inexhaustible power and wisdom; second, that devoted struggles should be launched for the interests of the masses of the people; and third, that revolution and construction should be transformed into the work of the masses of the people themselves by bringing to bear the revolutionary zeal and creative activeness of the masses of the people.

The revolutionary mass point of view based on the chuche ideology constitutes the foundation which engendered the revolutionary work method and the people-oriented work style.

[10 Jul 77 p 2]

[Text] CHONGSAN-RI SPIRIT--This is the ideology concerning the guidance of the masses. It concretized and developed, in conformity with the new realities of socialist construction, the revolutionary mass line, which was instituted on the basis of the chuche ideology and which has been consistently adhered to by Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader of revolution, since the initial period of revolutionary struggle.

The ideology which forms the foundation of the Chongsan-ri spirit is the one governing the revolutionary mass line instituted on the basis of the chuche ideology, which was founded and developed by the great leader.

The fundamental requirements of the Chongsan-ri spirit are: first, to carry out all work in accordance with the principle of taking complete responsibility for the entire household of the nation and the livelihood of the people; second, to work in accordance with the principle of indoctrinating and remolding all members of the society so as to rally them about the party, and to lead them to the communist society; and third, in guidance concerning revolution and construction, to hold fast to the principle of solidly transforming all work into the work of the people themselves.

CHONGSAN-RI METHOD--An embodiment of the revolutionary mass line, this is a communist work method pertaining to guidance for the masses which Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader of revolution, himself created while conducting an on-the-spot guidance at Chongsan-ri, and introduced into all sectors of socialist construction.

The idea which forms the foundation of the Chongsan-ri method is the ideology relating to the revolutionary mass line based on the chuche ideology, which was created and developed by the great leader.

The fundamentals of the Chongsan-ri method are: first, that the upper organizations help the lower organizations, superiors help subordinates, and the upper and the lower become one in mind and will to implement the line and policies of the party; second, that [the functionaries] constantly go down to the work sites, find out about actual conditions in detail, and establish the correct methods of solving the problems; third, that political work and work with people are given priority in carrying out all work, and that the revolutionary tasks are carried out through the mobilization of the conscious enthusiasm and initiative of the masses; fourth, that general guidance and individual guidance are combined correctly; fifth, that the order of priorities is observed in carrying out works, and that emphasis is concentrated on the central factors in solving all problems; and sixth, that all work is planned first and then pushed forward energetically.

[13 Jul 77 p 2]

[Text] THE GREAT LEADER WORK METHOD--This is a work method created originally by Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, while organizing and guiding underground revolutionary activities, armed struggles, the work of the party and the State, military work, and all work of the political, economic, and cultural sectors, during the period of a half century since he embarked on the journey of revolution, a work method of which he personally is a practical example.

The great leader work method is a real communist work method, in which the interests of the people are always given first priority and all the work is done in conformity with the interests of the people, with [the functionaries] going deep among the people at all times to share life, death, pains, and pleasures with them, solving all problems by means of the [people's] wisdom and power, and to bring up the masses of the people as a more independent and creative entity. It is a most effective work method for energetically pushing forward revolution and construction by firmly uniting the masses of the people around the party and promoting their revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness to the maximum.

ANTI-JAPANESE GUERRILLA WORK METHOD--This refers to our party's traditional work method established by Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The basic requirements of the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method are: first, that guidance functionaries continually go down to the lower echelons to render assistance as well as instruction; second, that priority be given to political work so that the masses may be mobilized with a sense of awareness for the implementation of the revolutionary tasks; third, that work should always be implemented effectively and creatively by avoiding mere form and stereotyped formalities; fourth, that all work should be carried out boldly and courageously, militantly and with mettle; and fifth, that the masses should be guided forcefully through the examples shown by the functionaries themselves.

[17 Jul 77 p 2]

[Text] GENERAL GUIDANCE AND INDIVIDUAL GUIDANCE--General guidance refers to the general appeals and guidance of the party aimed at driving home to the masses, and achieving, the political objectives of the party in the work at hand.

In conducting general guidance, priority is given to political work; the party members and the workers are informed correctly of the intentions of the great leader and the party; party members and workers are mobilized actively and ideologically for the implementation of the revolutionary task; and, at the same time, directional measures and general arrangements are set up to push the work in question.

Individual guidance refers to directly ascertaining the concrete facts in the unit in question and instituting measures for implementation in conformity with the facts, on the basis of the general arrangements. Individual guidance is the process of handling the problems arising in the process of implementation, such as being aware of the degree of preparedness and the state of ideological mobilization on the part of the masses and assigning work in conformity with them; rectifying any undesirable tendencies appearing in the process of implementing the work publicizing excellent experiences, and solving pending problems.

General guidance and individual guidance should necessarily be combined.

The respected and beloved leader also showed us the greatest examples in the combining of general and individual guidances.

LEADING BY PERSONAL EXAMPLE--This refers to the communist character or work style in which [the functionaries] always stand in the van of the masses and educate and lead them by showing personal examples.

In the course of the work and life of the functionaries, leadership by personal example is manifested: by their understanding, faster and better than anyone else the revolutionary ideology of the respected and beloved leader and the line, policies, and revolutionary traditions of the party, which are the embodiment of the leader's revolutionary ideology, and making these the guideline of their work; by their going deep among the masses and explaining the policies of the party to them; by their standing in the van of the struggle to implement policies as a personal example; and by their solving pending problems, and motivating the masses.

[19 Jul 77 p 2]

[Text] BUREAUCRATISM--This is an anti-people method of rule peculiar to the exploiting class and used to exploit and oppress the working-class in the hostile class society.

In socialist society, bureaucratism is found when functionaries retain the residue of old-fashioned ideologies and subjectivism and when they still have not established the revolutionary mass viewpoint and are immature in their political knowledge and work capabilities.

Bureaucratism takes various forms. It manifests itself in functionaries assigning tasks at random without considering the actual circumstances at the lower echelons; in putting emphasis only on appearances without carefully studying the tasks assigned to them; in not responsibly carrying out the tasks assigned to them; in issuing orders and commands to the masses; in intimidating and extorting from the masses; in lacking humane considerations and being indifferent to the livelihood of the masses; in not listening to the appeals and petitions of the masses; and in using influence by abusing their authority in order to obtain individual comforts, merits, and promotions.

FORMALISM--This refers to a work style in which, when work is being implemented, [functionaries] do not carefully analyze the problem or meticulously organize the work, but instead handle the work mechanically and cursorily, putting on a big show, but performing work of no substance.

Formalism is fundamentally opposed to the revolutionary work style of the working class. It is based on individual egotism, such as personal achievementism and advancementism.

SUBJECTIVISM--This is a way of thought and work attitude in which the power of the masses and the actual situation are ignored, and the individual's ideas and position are stubbornly adhered to, and in which things and phenomena are dealt with and judged from a unilateral viewpoint.

Subjectivism is based on the reactionary ideology of the exploiting class.

[20 Jul 77 p 2]

[Text] NEGATIVISM [PASSIVITY]--This is the ideological tendency of displaying a negative [passive] attitude in revolution and construction and of being apprehensive of advancing boldly, thereby hindering progress and innovation.

Negativism is an expression of petty bourgeois egotistic ideology and its residue tends to remain even in a socialist society.

Negative elements, not being positive in socialist construction, are apprehensive of boldly and enthusiastically advancing, thus obstructing the implementation of the lines and policies of the party. Further, they collapse in face of the difficulties and hardships which may appear on the road of revolution; they persistently stick to the old-fashioned and the stagnant, thus making it impossible to maintain a continuous revolutionary upsurge and a revolutionary upsurging in socialist construction.

CONSERVATISM--This is an ideological tendency and ideological viewpoint which clings to old-fashioned and outdated things, refuses to accept the new, progressive things, and obstructs progress and innovation.

Conservatism reveals itself when it makes science and technology esoteric and attempts to threat the creative ideas of the workers with distain and stifle their enthusiasm when they are embarking on new innovations. Further, it takes the form of empiricism, which suppresses the wisdom and creativeness of the workers, and which measures the developing realities by the old-fashioned experiences and old-fashioned standards of the past; and it also manifests itself in flunkeyism and dogmatism which adhere to the standards of other countries.

SELF-PROTECTIONISM--This is an extremely harmful egotistic ideological tendency and attitude of not giving full play to the enthusiasm and positivism in the revolutionary struggle and construction; of keeping one's own self in ease and safety; of not thoroughly observing the revolutionary stand in social and political life; and of taking an indifferent and opportunistic attitude toward the struggle against injustice.

Self-protectionism prevents the workers from displaying their positiveness and enthusiasm in their struggle for thoroughly implementing the great leader's instructions and their embodiment, the policies and lines of our party. It greatly impedes revolution and construction.

EMPIRICISM--This is a way of thinking and work attitude which ignores the developing realities, obstinately sticks to the old-fashioned experiences, and ignores scientific research and a creative attitude.

Empiricism holds fast to obsolete experiences, attempts to apply the knowledge acquired through experiences mechanically to the new developing realities, makes it impossible for us to correctly understand the realities by underestimating the new initiatives and new theories, and hampers our progress.

Empiricism clings to the outdated experiences without relying on the new advanced scientific theories, obstructing forward movement. It exerts a harmful influence by hampering the creative enthusiasm and innovative campaigns of the workers.

GOLDBRICKING DODGERISM, EXPEDIENTIALISM--This is a work attitude or ideology in which one does not carry out one's job responsibly like a master or effectively with revolutionary zeal, but does the work halfheartedly, superficially, and deceitfully.

Goldbricking reveals itself when one does not assume the attitude of the master in revolution and construction but does the work superficially and deceitfully, and when one commits oneself to do the work and yet does not actually carry it out or just neglects it entirely.

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KPA IS RESOLVED TO OVERCOME 'TWO KOREAS' POLICY

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 27 Jul 77 p 2

[Article by Lt Gen Yi O-song: "Our People Will Crush the 'Two Koreas' Fabrication of the Divisionists and Bring About reunification of the Country"]

[Text] It has been 24 years since our people and the Korean People's Army (KPA) vanquished the armed attack of the imperialist combined forces led by U. S. imperialism and achieved a historic victory in the fatherland liberation war under the wise leadership of the ever-victorious iron-willed commander and ingenious military strategist, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Filled with sentiments of exceeding reverence, our people and the KPA soldiers who are celebrating this day, tender their utmost respect and gratitude to the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, who brought the fatherland liberation war to victory and they are forming a strong resolve of loyalty to fight bravely to hasten the nationwide victory of our revolution under the leader's wise guidance.

Likewise, on this day, all our people and the soldiers of the KPA cannot restrain their hatred and vehement indignation against the U. S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who, forgetting the dire lesson of history, even today have not discarded their aggressive ambition for our country and are continuing to maintain south Korea as an armed fortress and, at the same time, are bloodshot with desire to kindle the fires of a new war in Korea. Our soldiers are brimming with the firm resolve to bring about the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland no matter what.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "The war which the U. S. imperialists and their lackeys pressed for 3 years was a terrible ordeal for our party and people and a great test for the vitality of our people's democratic system. Under the party's leadership, our people rushed forth as a unit and fought bravely to maintain the success of the democratic reformation and the people's democratic system, wreaked a shattering defeat on the U. S. imperialists and their lackeys and honorably defended the independence of the fatherland and the autonomy of the nation."

("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean Workers Party," monograph, pp 13-14)

The fatherland liberation war which was pressed for 3 years by the U. S. imperialists, was a decisive fight and a most arduous ordeal for our people which determined whether the liberty and independence of the country would be maintained or, whether it was to become a slave of imperialism once again.

Attempting to eliminate our fledgling republic at its beginning, the U. S. imperialists, armed with the latest military technology, threw the main force of their offensive power into the Korean War together with the armies of 15 lackey countries and mobilized the most merciless and barbaric means of war without precedent in history and unleashed a deadly attack.

Our people and soldiers of the KPA, however, repulsed the U. S. imperialist aggressors and achieved a historic victory by ceaselessly displaying a fiery loyalty and unparalleled mass heroism in the sacred war to crush the enemy, under the leadership of the ingenious military strategist and invincible iron-willed commander, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Our people's shining victory in the fatherland liberation war could have only been achieved through the wise leadership of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, who gained ample experience in the severe flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, who is endowed with the great chuche ideology, profound revolutionary theory, superb leadership and ingenious military strategy and who possesses revolutionary initiative and lofty virtues.

The great leader made our party into a revolutionary party of steel in the period before the war, had its leadership role infinitely heightened, strongly armed all the people and the soldiers of the KPA with the immortal chuche ideology and saw to it that rock-hard political and ideological unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks were achieved, the rear guard strongly outfitted, and victory in war assured in a trustworthy manner.

The great leader, likewise, strengthened the people's army and set forth superb strategic and tactical programs for victory at every time and at each stage, based on the immortal chuche ideology which he originated in the early period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and on the military ideology of self-defense which embodies it in the military sphere, and he brilliantly organized and led the struggle to realize it.

The immediate counterattack which the great leader created to counter the unexpected attacks of the enemy; his correct choice of direction for main thrusts; his use of systematic joint operations of the various branches of the military; intensification of mobile artillery; organization of strong coastal defenses, organization of a second front joined to the basic battle line; large encirclement operations; establishment of field lines joined by trenches and organization of defensive battles based on them; the aircraft hunting teams; the tank sapper line, sniper line, etc., were all shining examples of creative military warfare which brought about victory over the U. S. imperialists.

The great leader was always with the KPA warriors and people in the flames of the savage and fierce fatherland liberation war and shared their every joy and tribulation, life and death, and warmly looked after their lives with a fatherly affection. Indeed, the great leader's wise leadership and the tremendous fatherly love and concern which he bestowed on them gave our KPA soldiers and people an unwavering fighting spirit and incomparable bravery and planted the ardent seeds of loyalty in their hearts. Under the wise leadership of the great leader, our people and the KPA honorably protected the independence of the country and the autonomy of the nation from imperialist aggression by achieving a shining victory in the fatherland liberation war and contributed to the protection of the security of socialist countries and world peace.

Our people and the KPA handed an irreversible military, political and moral defeat to the U. S. imperialist aggressors in the fatherland liberation war, utterly shattered the rascals' myth of "strength" and opened up the road to their downfall.

Indeed, our people's historic victory in the fatherland liberation war was a historic event of world-wide proportions which unfolded a new stage in the national liberation struggle and the anti-imperialist, anti-U. S. struggle by demonstrating to the oppressed and down-trodden people the stern reality that the U. S. imperialists are by no means invincible.

After the war, our party and government vigorously engaged in revolution and construction in the northern half of the republic, presented right and just guidelines and programs for the independent peaceful reunification of the country on numerous occasions and exerted all kinds of just proposals and policies to make it come about.

All of our programs, however, came to no avail and there are unfortunately serious obstacles standing in the way of national reunification.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "There has been no instance in history of a country's achieving independence and unification when it has been forcibly occupied by a foreign aggressor army and is experiencing foreign intervention." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 3, p 402)

The fact that even today, 30 years after the country was liberated and 24 years after the guns were silenced, our divided country has not been reunified is wholly because of the forcible occupation of south Korea armed camp by the U. S. imperialists, the rascals' war policy and the national divisive machinations and because of the all-time traitor, Pak Chong-hui's fascist puppet clique, which is perpetrating actions to sell out the country and betray the nation at the behest of the U. S. imperialists in its attempt to find a way out of its quandary.

The U. S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui fascist puppet clique recklessly trampled the armistice agreement, introduced operational equipment and deadly

weapons, and even worse, brought in nuclear weapons and positioned them close to the Military Demarcation Line and continue to cause tension in our country.

The U. S. imperialists today are saying they will withdraw their armed forces which are in south Korea but under the pretense of maintaining some sort of "military balance" are delaying this, continuing to give military "aid" to the Pak Chong-hui fascist puppet clique and egging the rascals on to provoke a new war. The U. S. imperialist aggressors are not only bringing in U. S. Air Force "B 52" strategic bombers based on the island of Guam in the Pacific and on Okinawa, Japan and holding military exercises, but they also recently had the warships of the U. S. 7th Fleet carrying many military personnel encroach on south Korea.

The U. S. imperialists are also formulating concrete plans to move offensive weapons like aircraft and naval vessels quickly into south Korea on an emergency footing from military bases in continental U. S., Japan and the Pacific.

For instance, the U. S. murderous and bellicose fanatics crept into south Korea repeatedly to conduct war games together with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and are going around to U. S. imperialist and puppet military bases and instigating explosive disturbances.

Through such brazen provocations which threaten and oppose our people, the immutable aggressive nature of the U. S. imperialists is revealed.

Today, the Pak Chong-hui fascist puppet clique is loudly prattling about "all-our security" and "establishment of brink-of-war readiness" under the pretense of the non-existent "threat of invasion" and, at the same time, is reinforcing the puppet military manpower and armament on a large scale, while mobilizing the puppet army and "popular force" to insanely hold military training and militarizing the economy thereby placing the heavy burden of military expenditures on the people.

The Pak Chong-hui fascist puppet clique is more viciously creating war provocations by even going to the "frontline units" and inciting the puppet army soldiers to make warlike disturbances against us and repeatedly plotting a war.

The Pak Chong-hui fascist puppet clique is creating a new large obstacle to the independent peaceful reunification of the country by plotting the perpetual stationing of U. S. forces in south Korea and selling away the country's undersea resources under the guise of "continental shelf joint development" and further intensifying dependence on the Japanese reactionaries.

The traitor of all-time, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, is brazenly jumping about disseminating the so-called "cross-recognition formula," trying to divide our country forever and fabricate "two Koreas."

This is a silly act of imprudence on the part of the Pak Chong-hui fascist puppet clique to hitch a ride on external power, cling to north-south confrontation, perpetuate the division and stretch out its lifeline which is shearing off.

Korea is one and the Korean nation can by no means be divided into two parts.

The U. S. imperialists must get rid of their war policy and the "two Koreas" fabrication, withdraw their deadly weapons and army including nuclear weapons from south Korea without delay in accord with the UN resolution and cease to egg on the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique which is insanely perpetrating war provocations and suppression of human rights.

The Japanese reactionaries, likewise, must not perform silly actions to egg on the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and not hinder the withdrawal of U. S. forces from south Korea and the peaceful reunification of our country.

Our people will under no circumstances countenance the "two Koreas" fabrication of the divisionists both within and without.

Our people and the KPA, on the alert for the indiscriminate war machinations of the enemy, are filled with the fiery resolve to defend the socialist fatherland as a wall of steel.

The revolutionary cause for us who are under the wise leadership of the legendary hero, ingenious military strategist and invincible iron-willed commander, Marshal Kim Il-song, will be victorious.

The might of our heroic people and the KPA has become incomparably more powerful than in the period of the fatherland liberation war. Today, our people and the soldiers of the KPA are strongly armed with the immortal chuche ideology and, now more than ever before, are united and tied together, rock-fast, beside the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song.

Our KPA, armed with the great leader's chuche-oriented military strategy and invincible chuche tactics, has grown into a revolutionary army where one is a match for a hundred, capable of striking down with a single blow any imperialist aggressor whatever, and has grown into a revolutionary armed force which is a modernized cadre army. In addition, the whole country has been transformed into a fortress of steel and the all-people, nationwide defense structure centered around the KPA has become stronger than ever before.

Our people's struggle for the independent peaceful reunification of the country is receiving the positive support and backing of many millions of revolutionary peoples of the world.

The U. S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys must not forget the lesson of history and must look at reality in proper perspective and act with discrimination.

If the U. S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique violate the steadfast yearnings of our people and the peoples of the world who advocate peace and if they continue to rant and rave indiscriminantly, our people and the KPA will reply with a decisive counterattack and wreak an irretreivable defeat on the aggressors. Our people's revolutionary cause is invincible.

Let us all be bound together, iron-clad, in the fold of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song and more fiercely fight for the independent reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of revolution!

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CSO: 4208

ADHERING TO REVOLUTIONARY TRADITION SAID NECESSARY FOR REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 5 Aug 77 p 2

[Article by Ch'oe Ch'un-kwang, 4th year student of Korean Language Department, Kim Il-song University: "Adhering To, Inheriting and Developing the Revolutionary Tradition Is a Necessary Requirement for Completing the Chuche Revolutionary Task"]

[Text] Today our League of Socialist Working Youth [LSWY] members and young people form a new generation of the revolution which lives in the glorious chuche era..

Our new generation are the masters and the ones in charge of the revolution and construction of the future.

The heavy but glorious duty of having to carry on and complete the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has been entrusted to our new generation, the masters of the future.

In order to carry out without delay the duties of the period and the historical task which have been entrusted to our growing generation, first, and second, we must adhere to the chuche revolutionary tradition which is the eternal cornerstone of our revolution, and we must inherit and develop it shiningly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"Our revolutionary tradition was established in the process of creatively developing Marxist-Leninist theory to fit the concrete conditions of the Korean revolution and of thoroughly combining revolutionary theory and practice, and is a valuable revolutionary treasure which was created in the flames of the unprecedentedly bitter and bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle."

Our party's revolutionary tradition, which the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song prepared in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and which he developed and enriched during the bitter half-century of revolutionary

struggle, is an inexhaustible source of strength which always inspires and propels us vigorously on the one path to victory and glory and is a lofty treasure of revolution which provides the revolutionary weapon of certain victory.

By succeeding to this shining tradition, even in the complicated post-liberation circumstances our people and youth were able to quickly realize the historical cause of establishing the party, state and military, and even under the bitter conditions where we were directly confronted with the American imperialists were able to victoriously carry out two profound and complicated levels of social revolution without straying and suddenly established an independent, self-dependent and self-defending socialist power in this land which had been a backward colonial semi-feudal society.

Today, when our revolution is vigorously furthering the historical cause of a new high level to indoctrinate the whole society with the chuche ideology, the thing which is urgently required to accelerate the final victory of the chuche revolutionary cause which began on Paekturyong Peak is to arm ourselves stoutly with the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party, defend and adhere to it firmly and inherit and develop it even more shiningly.

Firmly adhering to and inheriting and developing the revolutionary tradition is a necessary requirement for succeeding to and completing the chuche revolutionary cause because, more than anything else, it adheres to the revolutionary ideology of the great leader to the end and resolves the widely blooming fundamental problems.

Inasmuch as the revolutionary tradition forms the historical roots of the revolution which came into being as the direct embodiment of the leader's revolutionary thought, defending and adhering to the revolutionary tradition and inheriting and developing it means to inherit the revolutionary ideology originated by the leader and to struggle to the end to finish the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader.

Therefore, one's attitude toward the revolutionary tradition is one's attitude toward the leader's revolutionary thought and the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader, and is a basic ruler to measure one's loyalty to the leader.

The maneuvering of all sorts of opportunists and traitors of the revolution who are trying so viciously to weaken and erase the revolutionary tradition flows out from their reactionary standpoint for the abandoning of the revolution and the erasing of the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader. Historical experience shows that if people are not armed with the revolutionary tradition they fall into all sorts of opportunist mud pits, that their healthy thinking power and revolutionary consciousness become paralyzed, that they become tainted with frivolous and degenerate capitalist thought and ways of living, and that they ruin the revolutionary cause.

Thus we are able to defend and protect the authority and prestige of the leader from the attacks and the criticism of all sorts of opportunists and complete to the end the revolution according to the ideology set forth by the leader because we defend and adhere to the revolutionary tradition and inherit and develop it.

Thus we youth must arm ourselves stoutly with the shining revolutionary tradition of our party which was set up by the great leader in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, if we are to be able to defend and protect on all sides the absolute authority and prestige of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, think and act only by the chuche ideology and succeed to and complete the chuche revolutionary cause.

Adhering to and inheriting and developing the revolutionary tradition is a necessary requirement for succeeding to and completing the revolutionary cause of chuche because it enables us to unceasingly strengthen the unity and solidarity of our revolutionary ranks, the guarantee of revolutionary victory.

The important thing in succeeding to the revolutionary tradition of the working class set up by the leader is to continue to stoutly adhere to the tradition of the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks based on the leader's revolutionary ideology.

The political ideological unity and purity of the party and the revolutionary ranks set up by the leader form the life of the party and the revolutionary ranks and the decisive guarantee of every victory.

The revolutionary party of the working class is based solely on one ideology, the leader's ideology, and is strongly united and solidified; that tradition must be continuously adhered to if the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader is to be completed to the end.

The unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks set up by the great leader during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle are the strongest and purest unity and solidarity which are based on the chuche ideological system.

We youth must arm ourselves with this lofty tradition if we are to be able to strengthen on all sides the political ideological unity and solidarity of the whole party and the whole society and to be able to rely on the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people who are banded together tightly around the leader to complete the chuche revolutionary cause.

Defending and adhering to, inheriting and developing the revolutionary tradition is a necessary requirement for completing the chuche revolutionary cause because it also makes our people and youth develop the revolution without pause in the revolutionary spirit and sturdy will with which our anti-Japanese revolutionary predecessors fought and won.

The path to revolution is never easy; it is a far and steep path on which many difficulties and trials must be overcome.

Thus revolutionaries must have firm revolutionary conviction and a strong will to carry out the revolution to the end without yielding to any kind of difficulty.

Furthermore, to the new generation which has not experienced the trials of revolutionary struggle this presents itself as an even more urgent problem.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas kept their iron-like belief that the way shown by the great leader was the way to unfailing victory, and that when they followed the guidance of the leader there was nothing in this world that they could not do; they always met difficulties head on, and even though they may have gone to the scaffolds, they kept to and fought by their revolutionary principles to the end.

As our anti-Japanese revolutionary predecessors defended with their lives the headquarters of the revolution even in unimaginably difficult circumstances, if all our youth hold deeply to their unchanging, unconditional and absolute loyalty no matter what the circumstances, even though the sternest trials may mount before us there will be nothing to fear, and there can be no fortress which we cannot overcome.

We youth must hold deeply the noble revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas to be able to believe and follow only the great leader without the slightest wavering even in the wildest wind and waves; to be able to make the loftiest political life shine ceaselessly on the one path of loyalty; and to continue the revolution to the end with firm faith in revolutionary victory.

Indeed stoutly defending and adhering to, inheriting and developing the shining revolutionary tradition of our party set up by the leader form a firm guarantee that enables us to develop and complete our revolution based on the leader's revolutionary ideology and enables us to succeed to and complete the revolutionary cause which he pioneered.

Thus all LSWY members and youth must defend and adhere to, inherit and develop the revolutionary tradition, thereby succeeding to and completing the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader.

Here the most important thing above all else is having the correct standpoint and attitude toward the revolutionary tradition.

One's attitude toward the revolutionary tradition is one's attitude toward the leader and the leader's revolutionary cause and in the revolutionary party of the working class there can be only one revolutionary ideology, only one revolutionary tradition.

All LSWY members and youth must clearly realize this truth and must not allow even the most insignificant attempt to damage or erase the revolutionary

tradition to surface and must struggle actively to succeed to and firmly adhere to the purity of our party's revolutionary tradition.

Another important thing in defending and adhering to, inheriting and developing the revolutionary tradition is studying deeply the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the leader to learn the profound wisdom of the ideology and leadership and the lofty communist virtue contained therein.

When we youth know well the revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader who stepped forth early on the path to revolution to amass immortal achievements which will long shine in the history of the fatherland and the history of mankind with profound ideological and theoretical activity and immortal revolutionary practice through the entire course of the long revolutionary struggle, then we youth can realize deeply the greatness of the respected and beloved leader and be endlessly faithful to him; we can hold even more deeply our confidence and pride in having the great immortal revolutionary tradition; and we can fight on strongly to make it shine eternally.

Another important thing in defending and adhering to, inheriting and developing the revolutionary tradition is embodying it shiningly in practical activity.

Practical activity to we youth is the carrying out of the great leader's teachings and the party's line and policy.

Unconditionally and thoroughly defending and carrying out the great leader's teachings and the party's line and policy to bring forth shining fruit is a worthwhile struggle which makes the revolutionary tradition blossom widely.

If in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle of past days shooting a gun well and demonstrating peerless heroism in battle with the enemy was being loyal to the revolution, then all youth today must bear in mind the teaching of the respected and beloved leader who has said that throwing oneself actively into socialist construction is being faithful to the party, and they must have the attitude of masters of the revolution and high technical skill and bring about unceasing innovations in production and construction.

Furthermore, they must hold higher the slogan "Production and Study and Life in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Way!" and must make the whole society overflow with the militant work ethic, the study ethic and the life ethic which were raised so highly in the anti-Japanese days.

Succeeding to and completing to the end the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader by firmly defending and adhering to the revolutionary tradition and making it shine is our steel-like will and our firm, unshakeable conviction.

No force can block our way forward holding high the glorious banner of the revolutionary tradition.

All of our LSWY members and youth must succeed to and complete to the end the chuche revolutionary cause by banding together more tightly around the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the party and making the anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition shine eternally.

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CSO: 4208

GREAT REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT SAID ENCOURAGING PEOPLE IN STRUGGLE, PRODUCTION

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 13 May 77 p 3

[Political commentary by Paek Tong-kyu, NODONG SINMUN journalist: "The Great Revolutionary Spirit Which Levels Mountains and Fills Oceans"]

[Text] It was a very long time ago, but even 20 years ago in 1957 our country set up and struggled for a production target of 3 million tons of food grain crops.

At that time, asking how great is the cultivated area of North Korea that it could produce that much, one Japanese economist said it was "an unbelievable thing." However, by producing 3.2 million tons of food grain crops that year our farmers showed that once our people make up their minds, no matter what it might be, they will do it.

He might have known the size of our cultivated area, but he had not seen the great revolutionary spirit of our people, the masters of that land.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"The steel-like unity and solidarity of the party and the masses and the lofty revolutionary ardor of the people are reliable guarantees of all our victories."

The spirit of struggle and the spirit of unity in which the whole party moves as one and the 10 million of the masses rush forth as one, following the great leader's ideological will, are the traditional revolutionary spirit of our people and the pride of our party.

Whether in the revolutionary war against class enemies or in the struggle to conquer and remake nature, our people have always fought and won with this spirit and have created miracles to surprise the people of the world.

This year we are setting up and struggling for a production target of 8.5 million tons of food grain crops. Overflowing with fighting spirit and lofty devotion to attain the target this year by all means, our people

are struggling and have already achieved their first shining success on this path.

As is already known, after completing irrigation construction for 100,000 chongbo of fields in a little over 5 months after the historic October Plenum of the party Central Committee, our people continued on, upholding the decision of the 13th Plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee, to dig 42,000 wells and cisterns and implant stops in no more than twenty-odd days to make it possible to give water to the 100,000 chongbo of land.

As the first fruit of the guideline for the underground water revolution and the five great guidelines of nature rebuilding set forth by the great leader, this is another great victory to prevent damage from any drought caused by the cold front and prepare a great harvest this year.

The prideful victory of today is a great demonstration, another historical incident which shows that the organized capabilities of our people and our party, gathered around the great leader like a steel cordon, are tremendous and that our people have the great revolutionary spirit to uphold the party's decision and, once having stepped forth, to level mountains and fill oceans.

During the past few years, our country has increased its production of food grain crops by over 30 percent each year; last year, in particular, it achieved the greatest harvest seen since Korea came into being to obtain the great victory of occupying the height of 8 million or more tons of food grain.

The envy and praise of the people of the world are irrepressible for the great advances of Korea in agricultural production and in achieving continuous great harvests every year at a time when weather and climatic conditions have been most unfavorable and the worldwide agricultural crisis has reached the worst state in history.

However, the miracle which has occurred in our country's agricultural development is definitely not due to some kind of heavenly harmony or the benevolence of the land.

Even according to meteorological data, during recent years in our country severe climatic changes and abnormal climatic phenomena have manifested themselves and terrible drought and spring cold have continued for several years; in particular, precipitation last winter and this spring fell to half of that of 1919.

Even now the old people of our generation vividly remember the horrible great famine of 1919 when the grain all scorched and died, when people starved in droves, and when even the grass and trees dried up in an unprecedented great drought.

"Last year and this year are the first times since 1919 that the Talchon River has dried up so the bottom shows. If it were like the old days, it probably would have been difficult even to save seed grain.

"But last year we gathered the greatest harvest ever seen since the land of Chongju came into being and we achieved a great abundant harvest everywhere in our country; this indeed is the grace of our great leader--how could anyone say it is the grace of heaven?"

These are the words spoken to us by one of three old men who stayed by Ongdal Spring in Chongju County and barely managed to save their seed grain in the great famine of 1919.

The steady achievement of great harvests every year from this land even under any kind of influence from the cold front has been done in the midst of the grueling and fierce struggle of our people to conquer nature under the wise guidance of the great leader.

Take just the problem of water.

As the great leader has taught, because agricultural production receives much influence from natural climatic conditions, if we do not irrigate we cannot gather large and secure harvests nor can we escape disaster falling from the skies no matter how highly mechanized and well chemicalized agricultural work may be.

Not long ago the American magazine TIME told about the great drought sweeping America's important agricultural areas and the disastrous after-effects it is bringing and wrote the following about the situation in one state.

"In California, which is suffering because of drought, the question of transporting water by pipe or railroad from areas with much water is being debated. But there are not enough pipes to go around and furthermore, according to the estimates of experts, in order to overcome the water shortage 182 million water tanks must be installed in California, and to do this will require an expenditure of \$437 billion."

While saying this, the magazine laments that this is a fantastic plan which cannot be realized.

If the irrigation of one state in a country with so-called advanced industrial strength can be said to be no more than fantasy, what more can be said about the irrigation of an entire country?

Life shows us that the irrigation of a country is a difficult historical task which must be realized without fail for the happy future of the people just like the task of industrialization.

Even though there are countries in the world which industrialized early, there is still no country which has completed both irrigation and industrialization in such a short period as our country.

Now many countries of the world are not only experiencing severe agricultural crises and food crises from radical climatic changes and abnormal climatic phenomena originating in the effects of the cold front which intensifies daily, but are also suffering frightful disasters coupled with unprecedented water crises.

It is not known how long the cold front may last, and as it intensifies it is inflicting countless disasters on people.

How to overcome the effects of the increasingly oppressive cold front, how to prevent the natural disasters hanging over the heads of people--these are "problems of human society," said one UN specialist not long ago.

Today when the effects of the cold front are daily intensifying, our people feel even more warmly in their hearts how kind and wise is the guidance and the original guideline of the great leader who early established irrigation as a priority task for the perpetual great plan of the country and brought a new creation to this land.

Even today deeply engraved in the hearts of our people are paragraphs like the following from the letter sent by our party to party members on the occasion of the victorious completion of the Pot'ong River improvement work which had been personally initiated in the spring of the first year after liberation by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who lifted the first shovel.

"...It was the leadership of our great and distinguished leader Marshal Kim Il-song alone that brought today's victorious completion of the Pot'ong River improvement work.

"...The patriotic spirit of Marshal Kim Il-song's Pot'ong River improvement work and his distinguished leadership of democratic construction are the only way for the Korean people to live."

Today our country has become the "country of irrigation" which the world envies and the country of miracles singing of perpetual great harvests because even in the beginning period of the construction of a new fatherland when we had so many things to do, even in the difficult circumstances of the days after the war when everything was short and we were taking our first steps toward industrialization, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song turned his priority concern to the solution of the water problem and called the whole party and people strongly to the struggle for the irrigation of the country.

Experience shows that the irrigation of the country is less a problem of some kind of industrial power or finances than a problem of the correct

guideline and leadership about irrigation and a problem of the unity and solidarity and the spirit of struggle of the masses of the people.

Even when the great leader called us forth to expand the irrigated area to 1 million chongbo at the historic September 1958 plenum, much of our country's energy had to be applied toward industrialization.

However, our people deeply believed that the path shown by the great leader was surely the path to victory and rose up as one, thereby creating a great achievement of the masses which boasted of the irrigation construction of 380,000 chongbo in no more than 6 months and later completely realized the irrigation of 1 million chongbo.

After the Fifth Congress of our party, the great leader brilliantly perceived the circumstances of our country's rural areas and the effects of the cold front and personally took charge of the whole range of rural work and pushed forth vigorously with the struggle to thoroughly carry out the chuche agricultural method and realize the overall irrigation of fields; in particular, the leader set forth the five great guidelines for nature rebuilding in the historic October Plenum of last year to bring about a new transformation in nature rebuilding work.

Our people have gathered even more stoutly around the great leader and have stood forth as one in the struggle to carry out the leader's commands and directions.

The builders of the Chaeryong River reservoir carried on a battle to keep throwing up the dirtfill dam ahead of the rising water level while harnessing the water in unfavorable conditions where the ground was frozen for 1 meter or more in severe cold which continued for about 3 months. Their mothers and wives boiled hot water and took it out to thaw the frozen hydraulic machinery of motor vehicles and bulldozers before making breakfast. The people of Sunchon took charge of building one pumping station for each of the people's neighborhood units while doing more than 200 li of waterway work in 1 month. The tractor drivers of Tongnim traveled a snow-covered mountain road in the middle of the night to load bluestone, because they were reluctant to build the terraced fields of the [leader's] perpetual great plan using rough stones. Thanks to the wise leadership of our great leader and this lofty spirit of solidarity, this spirit of struggle of our people, today our country has become the country of unfaltering perpetual bumper harvests in spite of any kind of influence of the cold front.

Thus the long cherished desire of the generations who had so fervently wished for water have been realized gloriously under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our people have been able to become the masters, the powerful conquerors who are revolutionarily rebuilding the nature of the fatherland under the leadership of the great leader.

Here let us take a look at one rural scene where the flowers of the five great guidelines of nature rebuilding of our party have blossomed and listen to what the farm workers of this place have to say.

The Samsong Collective Farm of Tongnim County, formerly an insignificant remote mountain farm, has taken on a new appearance in the past few months.

The 30 chongbo of sloping fields of Al-pong and Channamu-kol have changed into terraced fields and the Chollima tractor has turned and turned 42 terraces which go all the way to the top of the hill. Also, Koyang Stream has been dammed and the water from the new reservoir is raised up the mountains from the Pom-kol pumping station to wet the terraced fields evenly and the water flows down to the fields below as well.

"Do you think that flat, fertile fields are only found in certain areas? Each terraced field of this mountain area is overflowing with life-giving water and we farm with machinery so that there is no longer any problem in getting 7 or 8 tons of corn per chongbo; truly the five great guidelines for nature rebuilding set forth by the great leader are exceedingly reasonable.

"This year we will occupy the heights of 8.5 million tons of food grain crops to repay the leader's benevolence, which is greater than heaven or earth."

How can this be the words of the farm workers of this place alone!

Now the whole country and the whole people are fighting, burning with this one resolve and fighting spirit. No impact of the cold front can break this iron determination and fighting spirit of our people.

Our people, who are vigorously advancing with the ardor of leveling mountains and filling oceans, gathered around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song like a steel cordon and following the path indicated by the leader, will occupy the heights of 8.5 million tons of food grain crops this year no matter what, and before long will be waving the flag of victory from on top the heights of 10 million tons of food grain crops.

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CSO: 4208

ECONOMIZATION SEEN AS KEY TO LOWERING PRIME COST

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Jul 77 p 3

[Article by Choe Kyong-in: "Strengthening the Economization Struggle Is An Important Means of Lowering Prime Cost"]

[Text] Constant reduction of the cost of production is one of the important means of strengthening the economic power of the country and lifting the material and cultural standards of the people.

Lowering the prime cost is the economic basis for lower commodity prices and also a source of the country's increased commodity reserves. By lowering the prime cost, we can allocate more funds for production and guarantee the high speed of economic construction accordingly. Also, by lowering the prime cost, increasing the volume and lowering the price of commodities, we can increase the additional social benefits and the real income for the working people and provide them with a richer and more civilized life.

Prime cost reduction is of great significance in successfully accomplishing the tasks of this year, the year of readjustment, and in creating sources of funds needed to occupy the newly planned prospective heights.

The most important method of lowering the prime cost of production is to vigorously carry out an economization struggle.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"We must improve the economic guidance and enterprise management and further strengthen production increase and economic struggle. In every sector and unit of people's economy, we must plan and organize the political and economic organization activities in accordance with the demands of Taean Work System. By doing good housekeeping, we must also economize on fuel, raw materials and resources to the utmost and lower the norm of consumption per unit. We must see to it that the prime cost is reduced by 2 percent or more over pre-planned cost by producing more with given resources and efforts." ("New Year's Address," booklet, p 12)

The reason why strengthening the economization struggle is an important means of lowering the prime cost is because it is the essential requirement of prime cost reduction.

The prime cost of production consists of these expenses for the physical plant, raw materials and labor and other fiscal expenditures incurred by the enterprise in the production and marketing of the commodities. Prime cost reduction, in essence, is an economization of raw materials, labor and funds and is evidenced in the reduction of production cost per unit of product.

Therefore, if we vigorously press forward a struggle to produce more with existing materials, existing labor and existing facilities by forcefully launching an economization struggle, and do a good job of planning and organizing the struggle to lower prime costs, then prime costs will drop correspondingly.

Another reason why strengthening the economization struggle is an important means of prime cost reduction is because it is the most effective means of lowering the prime cost.

There are other ways to lower the prime cost such as to modernize and expand equipment and production facilities or to upgrade the level of equipment. However, they take a certain lead time to implement and require an additional investment.

Unlike the above means, the economization struggle enables us to increase production by making better use of the already available funds and expediently lower the prime cost without any additional cash outlay. It is an effective way of transferring funds saved for the improvement of people's lives.

Because the chuche economic construction policy presented by the great leader has been brilliantly implemented, our economy has grown in scale and has come to be equipped with modern technology.

Therefore, forcefully carrying out the economization struggle in every sector of people's economy, and getting more benefit from our economic assets and mobilizing the hidden potentials is an urgent task for the systematic reduction of prime cost and constant improvement of life and construction.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"We must launch into work of digging out and utilizing all the potentials for economization and increased production by strictly economizing on the raw materials, resources, and labor, by being careful not to make any rejected items, by increasing the utilization of facilities, and by making maximum and effective use of production space." (Selected Works of Kim Il-song, Vol 2, p 58)

In order to strengthen the economization struggle, it is important, first of all, to forcefully carry out the struggle of strictly saving raw materials, resources, fuel and electricity in every sector of the people's economy.

The costs of raw materials, fuel and power take up a big portion of the prime cost. Therefore, the important potential in prime cost reduction lies in cutting down these costs.

All the factories and work sites must make proper control of inventories, systematically lower the norm of consumption per unit, replace the expensive resources with lower-priced resources and make complete use of scrap materials and byproducts.

With the successful advances of the 3 technical revolutions and the rapid enlargement of production potentials in the national economy, fixed overhead allocations constitute an even greater share of the prime costs, so the efficient and economical utilization of existing machines and facilities is an important means of lowering prime costs.

If we make sure no equipment is sitting idle and produce more by operating it at full load, the fixed cost of machine and equipment per product will be less and the prime cost will be reduced accordingly.

To do this, it is important to increase the utilization of facilities by undertaking planned preventive maintenance and improving the smooth supply of resources.

Together with this, surplus facilities must be utilized for other activities or used for filling orders instead of hoarding them. We must be deeply concerned about raising the rate of utilization of production capacity by rationalizing the equipment layout and work site utilization.

The utmost economization of labor by strengthening labor administration is another means of reducing prime cost as well as reducing the cost of resources and the share of overhead for fixed assets.

Only by strengthening labor administration and rational utilization of labor, can we systematically reduce the labor cost per unit of production, lower the prime cost, and thereby ease the tense labor situation and expedite socialist construction more rapidly.

The most important task in doing this is to completely utilize the 480-minute working day by strengthening the labor regulations in every unit and at every post. In addition, we must decisively raise the portion of productive labor in labor distribution; properly assign labor in order to raise the proportion of basic production labor and direct labor; scientifically set the work-quota, and provide each producer with sufficient work so that he will work with enthusiasm and to his utmost ability.

Improvement of the economic guidance and enterprise management by the workers who are the leading members of production and construction is an important task in strengthening the economization struggle and reducing the prime cost.

Because our economy is a large-scale socialist economy equipped with modern facilities and technology in which the production processes are closely interconnected, unless we make economic guidance and enterprise management scientific, there is no way to eliminate waste, obtain the maximum results with the minimum expense and constantly lower the prime cost.

Therefore, the workers must thoroughly carry out the detailed policy of the party in their planning, and be always on the alert to perform economic guidance and enterprise management based on scientific analysis and statistics regarding the management activities.

To do this, it is important that all the workers be armed with the theory and methodology of socialist economic management set forth by the great leader and raise the level of job related techniques even higher.

The fundamental significance of strengthening the economization struggle and substantially performing the work to lower the prime cost is in seeing that all workers and laborers work hard and economize with an attitude befitting the masters of the revolution.

Working hard and economizing with an attitude befitting the master is a natural work style of workers who are the masters of production and construction. All the problems faced by the economization task eventually depend upon how hard and responsibly the laborers work and economize with the awareness that they are the masters of the revolution.

The problem of prudently using and properly handling raw materials, resources, machine and equipment also depends on this. So do the problems of effective utilization of labor and scientific economic guidance and enterprise management by the workers.

Because strengthening the economization struggle and lowering the prime cost is a very responsible task which must be accomplished in the everyday production process, involving countless machines, equipment, raw materials and resources in every sector of people's economy, we cannot obtain fruitful results unless the workers behave indeed as the masters.

To do this, it is important to strengthen the chuche ideology education among the workers and also to strengthen indoctrination in socialist patriotism.

Also, in order to establish the attitude befitting the master and strengthen the economization task among the functionaries and workers, we must strengthen various forms of control including fiscal controls.

"Let us economize, economize and economize still more!"

Today this is an important slogan set forth by the party.

All of us must, without fail, carry out this year's task of prime cost reduction by upholding the militant appeal of the party and strongly fanning the flames of the economization struggle.

9056

CSO: 4208

PROPAGANDA WORKER ENCOURAGES CARRYING OUT PARTY POLICY

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Jul 77 p 2

[Article by Kim Hyong-suk, Propaganda Worker at Yangha Cooperative Farm, Kusong City: "We Must Be Responsible For Carrying Out Party Policy"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"All the propaganda and agitation work, without fail, must be closely related to the economic activities and the results of the ideological endeavor must be evidenced in specific accomplishments of the economic construction."

Reminding me from time to time of the teachings of the great leader cherished deep in my heart, I have been active in the five-household propaganda system activities based on the belief that I must educate and lead the household farm workers under my charge and thoroughly carry out to the end the teachings of the beloved leader and the party policy.

Last spring, after I had finished guiding the extracurricular activities of the students, I went out to the field to work with the household farm workers of the 4th sub-work team of the 5th work team transplanting corn humus pots, and to see if they adhered to the requirements of the technical regulations.

When I was watching closely, I noticed that one of the women farm workers was not accurately keeping the distance between the corn plants in an attempt to expedite the process.

I knew that if I overlooked it then, it would adversely affect the corn harvest. Therefore, working with that woman farm worker along the field furrow, side by side, I reminded her that we should insure a certain number of corn plants per pyong and that she should make sure to measure the distance between corn plants accurately.

However, she seemed to take it to be of little importance, saying that she tried to maintain the distance but it just turned out that way.

Realizing that if I did not correct the tendency to regard one corn plant insignificant right then, we could not have a good corn harvest, I returned to school and made a chart of pictures in such a way that anybody could very easily understand, describing how much it would affect the corn harvest per chongbo if one corn plant would be short per pyong.

With this picture I had prepared, I visited the household farm workers in the evening, and explained in detail that if one corn plant would be short per pyong, 3,000 would be short per chongbo and assuming one ear of corn would weigh 100g we would lose 300Kg per chongbo, equivalent to 6 sacks per chongbo.

From the next day on, the very woman farm worker was measuring the distance between corn plants with a ruler and accurately maintained the number of corn plants per pyong in accordance with the demand of chuche farming methods and tried to plant even one more.

Through this administration, I have learned that when a propaganda worker undertakes an explanation and propaganda work with the household farm workers, he or she must necessarily proceed to do it in close relation to the accomplishment of the revolutionary task we face. It should not be a command from one side, but rather be carried out on the basis that both sides concerned be responsible. A propaganda worker should also be patient enough to try many methods and means of explanation to help them understand.

Further, in order that the five-household propaganda worker can educate the household farm workers and help them thoroughly carry out the teachings of the great leader and the party policy, he or she should lead them through practical example together with explanation and propaganda.

It was the time of rice transplanting last year.

When I went out to the field to see how the household farm workers under my charge were doing with the rice transplanting, I noticed a tractor was sitting idle with its engine off when it was supposed to be harrowing a field. I asked the leader of the sub-work team if the tractor was out of order. He was upset and said that it was not being operated not because the tractor was out of order but because the driver for that shift could not make it due to an emergency situation.

Considering that the great leader had sent many tractors to the farms in order to completely liberate the farmers from hard labor and increase farm production by carrying out a comprehensive mechanization of farm economy as soon as possible, it was quite upsetting to let the tractor idle even for a few minutes simply because a driver was not available.

"I should make all the farm workers be able to drive a tractor so that the lofty intention of the great leader can bloom more fully," [I thought].

Having firmly made up my mind about this, I set up the prospective plan of teaching the farm workers how to drive a tractor with the help of the primary level party committee and the leader of the mechanization work team.

Young people were eagerly supportive of the idea of learning how to drive a tractor. However, some farm workers showed a negative attitude about the whole thing as if it were only for the youth. Women farm workers were quite doubtful about it, saying "the comrade propaganda worker seems to be out of her mind."

I have gone among these farm workers repeatedly to explain about the lofty character of the great leader who had sent many modern farm implements and tractors in order to free the farmers from hard labor and also about the teachings of the great leader as to the comprehensive mechanization of farm economy. I also encouraged two young comrades, Sok In-pong and Yi Yong-to to take the initiative in learning how to drive a tractor.

In order to teach all household farm workers, the propaganda worker, I myself, had to know how to drive a tractor.

It was very tiring and difficult to learn to drive a tractor in addition to carrying out my regular duties of teaching and educating the students, guiding their extracurricular activities and educating the household farm workers. However, I overcame all the difficulties realizing that it was the way to please the great leader and to vigorously spur the technological revolution in the rural areas.

Observing with their own eyes that the propaganda worker was trying so hard, women farm workers became impressed and one by one followed me. Also the farm workers who used to have a negative attitude showed their enthusiasm.

I taught what I had learned to these farm workers again and again until they understood.

Thanks to this hard work, in December last year, comrades Sok In-pong and Yi Yong-to finally received their tractor driver's licenses. All the women farm workers of the households under my charge, including the old sub-work team chief can now drive a tractor and handle such easy jobs as taking out the manure.

Since all the farm workers of the households under my charge are able to drive a tractor, there was no need to let the tractor sit idle. Instead, it was being operated all the time to take the compost and fertilizer out to the fields at the proper time. By plowing and harrowing the fields with a tractor, we were able to finish the corn humus pot transplanting and rice transplanting successfully in time.

Through this administration, not only had the general knowledge of the farm workers under my charge improved, but also their revolutionization and working classification were further facilitated.

Based on the initial results and experiences, I will try to bring up the household farm workers under my charge to be chuche revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the great leader, so that they can thoroughly carry out the demands of chuche farming methods, and by all means the flag of victory will flutter in the wind on the eight and a half million-ton grain height.

9056
CSO: 4208

INCREASED TRUCK TRANSPORTATION URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 13 Jul 77 p 1

[Editorial: Let Us Bring About A New Upsurge in Truck Transportation and Haul Even More Freight"]

[Text] Upholding the programmatic instructions given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the 13th Plenary Session of the Fifth Party Central Committee and bringing about a new upsurge in truck transportation amidst the flames of the transportation revolution 200-day battle, and thus completely fulfilling the transportation needs of a state economy that is expanding daily, is an important militant task confronting our land-transportation workers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"We should make this year a year for uplifting the transportation front.

While making rail transportation the basis of the transportation front, land transportation and water transportation should also be developed at the same time."

Only by further strengthening truck transportation--one of the important sectors of communication and transportation--will we be able to gloriously carry out this year's enormous transportation work and to advance socialist economic construction even more rapidly.

As the economy develops and production and construction are vigorously strengthened, the things which are referred in even greater quantities are raw materials, supplies and equipment, and only to the extent that these things are delivered at the proper time can innovations and miracles be registered at each and every work site.

Only by vigorously developing truck transportation so as to make it conform to the conditions of today, when the connection between sectors of the state economy and localities is closer than at any previous time, will we be able

to rapidly and accurately deliver raw materials, supplies and fuel to every battlefield extending from the point of production to the point of consumption, and to relieve the strain on rail transportation to a greater extent.

At the 13th Plenary Session of the Fifth Party Central Committee the great leader again expounded the line of centralized, containerized and joint transportation and gave instructions on concrete ways and means of registering innovations in truck transportation.

Truck transportation workers should repay the great political trust and expectations of the respected and beloved leader by upholding the great leader's programmatic instructions and thoroughly carrying out the tasks of the "transportation revolution 200-day battle" until they are completed.

An important means of registering new innovations in the truck transportation sector is to raise to the maximum the usage ratio of already existing transportation resources.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, has taught as follows:

"An important aspect of the transportation problem is increasing the usage ratio of trucks." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song", Vol 3, p 570)

In order to haul more freight with existing trucks by increasing the truck usage ratio, the building of trailers and semi-trailers is of greatest importance.

This is an important means of registering innovations in truck transportation at the present time.

Building trailers and semi-trailers requires neither extensive material nor advanced technology, and as many can be built anywhere as there is determination and a will to work.

All truck offices and guidance functionaries of factories and enterprises of appropriate sectors of the state economy should unceasingly carry out production quotas for trailers and semi-trailers to be built during the period of the transportation revolution 200-day battle by positively locating and mobilizing internal reserves from the position of being the master, and thus greatly increase hauling ratios and transportation capacity.

Moreover, the mass technical innovation campaign should be vigorously pursued at truck offices in each locality and extensive application made of automatic unloading equipment and containers so as to eliminate strenuous labor and greatly increase vehicle operation time and transportation volume.

Good technical management is important in increasing the rate of truck operation.

All truck drivers should love their trucks and be deeply conscious of the fact that good technical care of the trucks is the noble revolutionary task entrusted to them, and they should devote all their wisdom and energy to prizing and loving the trucks as if they were their pride and joy and to taking good care of them.

Specifically, they should not lose for even a moment their awareness that they are the sentries guarding the nation's transportation front, and they should step up the truck-loving campaign and the self-inspection/self-repair campaign on a mass scale, they should frugally maintain their trucks at all times in accordance with the requirements of technical regulations and standard operating procedures under all circumstances, and universally adopt advanced technology and rational working methods, and thus increase actual time of operation of their trucks to the maximum and conserve precious gasoline to the utmost.

Carrying out spare parts production and truck repair themselves by fully manifesting a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is a reliable guarantee that existing trucks will be better utilized.

If our transportation workers apply the revolutionary work ethic of self-reliance and shrewdly work together, noting well the battle experience of vanguard units which, having embraced the awareness that they are masters of the revolution, are maintaining various machine facilities and mobilizing idle materials, thus making numerous truck parts themselves and achieving great transportation results, then they can do even more work with no more than their existing resources.

Functionaries, mechanics and truck drivers of all truck stations should produce an adequate reserve of spare parts by making a mass movement of the battle to produce necessary parts by mobilizing every resource and by having the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The proper running of truck repair facilities and parts manufacturing factories located in each locality throughout the nation and strengthening their role is another important task confronting the truck transportation sector at this time.

At all truck repair facilities there should be strict fulfillment of the requirement to put into operation a 15-day system for truck repair by strengthening the technical innovation campaign to mechanize and semi-automatic each of the processes of dismantling the truck, repairing the parts, and reassembly, and to widely adopt new repair methods; at all parts should be improved and the precision of manufactured items guaranteed.

At the same time, in each province the actual rate of operation of trucks should be increased considerably by continuing to vigorously step up the work of maintaining the truck parts manufacturing base and repair base as set forth in the goals of the "transportation revolution 200-day battle."

Today, when the scale of the economy is expanding and the transportation needs of the state economy increasing as never before, the strengthening of the technical equipment of truck transportation through the manufacture of a large number of various types of modern, efficient trucks has extremely important significance.

Functionaries and working classes of the truck industry sector should, on the one hand, produce even more trucks and thus continue to increase their numbers, and at the same time intensify the struggle to double the capacity for producing 10-ton, 5-ton and 25-ton trucks.

Guidance functionaires of appropriate units of the truck transportation sector and the state economy should, in addition, turn their close attention to eliminating the operation of empty trucks as well as to stepping up road construction and doing a good job of maintaining them.

The fundamental guarantee for successfully carrying out all of these tasks confronting the truck transportation sector today is the displaying of an uncompromising revolutionary spirit in the accomplishment of the great leader's instructions and party policy.

All transportation workers should thoroughly master party policy and the instructions given by the great leader to their sector--making them their bones and flesh--and exhibit the deep revolutionary spirit of carrying them out to the end without deviating even an inch or delaying even a moment; they should demonstrate the incomparable bravery and sense of sacrifice of pushing their way through the firey torrent of enemy bullets during the last period of struggle and, with that mind and spirit that carried out those wartime transportation tasks, vigorously step up the "transportation revolution 200-day battle" and thus supply raw materials, supplies, equipment and fuel to each sector of the state economy in greater quantity and with greater speed.

The vital key in all work to bring about such a revolutionary upsurge in truck transportation is emphasizing the role of guidance personnel and carefully setting up transportation organization.

All guidance functionaries of this sector should concretely mesh together, down to the last detail, the gears of the transportation plan according to enterprise, cargo and road section so as to meet the requirements of the Taean Work System, and they should completely map out the organization of truck dispatching and set up a system ofr thoroughly reviewing daily results of the struggle.

In addition, rational transportation methods including specialized transportation and centralized transportation should be widely adopted and the strain on the railroads eased by rationally harmonizing short-distance and long-distance transportation, and in particular, joint transportation with railroads and freighters should be greatly strengthened so that freight is jointly hauled from all units to points of production, depots and points of consumption.

At the same time, guidance functionaries should highly promote the superiority of the system of collective management of trucks and focus appropriate concern on training and educating truck drivers.

In order to achieve innovations in truck transportation, the elevation of the role of this sector's party organization and three-revolution teams is important.

Party organizations and three-revolutions teams should unendingly promote proud results by setting up organizational and political work and vigorously stepping up economic agitation, and so that the determination to struggle of the transportation workers who control the "transportation revolution 200-day battle" will be such that great results can be achieved, their guidance should be greatly strengthened.

The party is asking that all land transportation workers make an even greater contribution to accomplishment of the transportation revolution through increased motivation, thus spawning even more glorious achievements in truck transportation.

Upholding the principle of joint transportation laid down by the great leader, let everyone vigorously develop truck transportation and thus more brilliantly fulfill the daily expanding transportation requirements.

9062
CSO: 4208

RPR RADIO MARKS DATE OF KIM CHONG-SUK'S DEATH

Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean
to South Korea 1030 GMT 22 Sep 77 SK

[Feature on 28th anniversary of death of Kim Il-song's first wife, Kim
Chong-suk]

[Summary] "The following is a brief history of the revolutionary life and activities of Madame Kim Chong-suk, who devoted her life-long loyalty to the great leader." Madame Kim Chong-suk was born to a revolutionary family at Hoeryong, Hoeryong County, North Hamgyong Province on 24 December 1918. Her brother was injured while fighting against the Japanese forces and became disabled. Her father was arrested and imprisoned for involvement in the independence movement. He died after a long struggle against an ailment caused by severe tortures by the Japanese.

Madame Kim Chong-suk herself was once a maid-servant for a landlord.

"In autumn of 1931, Madame Kim Chong-suk joined the Revolutionary Girls' Corps, and in 1935 she joined the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, for which she had longed so much. The following spring she had the great fortune and honor of meeting General Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean revolution. Thus she was able to actively carry out the revolution under his personal guidance." As time passed, her respect and loyalty to the great leader grew higher and firmer. Among other things, she bent all her efforts to fully master the great leader's revolutionary ideology. She studied the great leader's works very diligently, always carrying them wherever she went, and mastered all revolutionary theories laid down by the great leader. By smashing the reactionaries' plots to "distort the great leader's revolutionary line, slander the revolutionary leadership and crumble the unity of the revolutionary ranks," Madame Kim Chong-suk greatly contributed to strengthening the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks around the great leader.

With her distinguished political talent and skill Madame Kim Chong-suk successfully carried out the task assigned her by the great leader of

expanding underground independence activities in the Changbaekhyon area. Madame Kim Chong-suk, an indomitable revolutionary, was an excellent marks-woman, brave combatant and member of the guards who risked her life to protect the great leader.

"Madame Kim Chong-suk took good care of the revolutionary comrades who shared joys and sorrows and all hardships while marching along the revolutionary road led by the great leader. She considered it an honor to lead the revolutionary comrades in remaining loyal to the great leader."

Madame Kim Chong-suk, who vigorously struggled along the victorious and glorious road under the direction of General Kim Il-song, sun of the nation, legendary hero and great leader of revolution, died on 22 September 1949. "Though she has passed so early from us, the revolutionary achievements and lofty fighting spirit left behind by Madame Kim Chong-suk, who was a true model of a Kimilsongist and a typical communist revolutionary, will be immortal and will greatly encourage our revolutionaries' and people's struggle for the victory of the Korean revolution and for the reunification of the fatherland."

CSO: 4208

DPRK WOMEN'S UNION MEETS ON KIM'S THESES

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 27 Sep 77 SK

[Summary] "A women's rally to implement the 'Theses on Socialist Education' personally provided and announced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held at the women's hall on 26 September." At the front of the rally site, a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, was placed. It was flanked by the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the DPRK."

Present at the rally were "Kim Song-ae, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union [KDWU], functionaries of the KDWU and its Central Committee and women of Pyongyang."

The attendants said: "All women of the country, cherishing the infinite national pride and honor of carrying out the revolution while cherishing the great leader, are filled with burning determination to implement thoroughly the programmatic instructions set forth in the theses." The reporters expressed their firm determination to implement the "Theses on Socialist Education," saying: "The announcement of the 'Theses on Socialist Education' has made it possible for our party and people to effect a great revolutionary turn in the education of the rising generation and to carry out vigorously the revolutionary cause of Chuche by vigorously launching the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture."

Emphasizing the importance of mothers' duties in education of the rising generation and in home education in particular, reporters pointed out: "By constantly conducting study of the great 'Theses on Socialist Education,' our women and mothers must thoroughly revolutionize themselves and their homes." They also emphasized that by thoroughly embodying the basic principles of the theses at home and in society, women and mothers must concentrate "all their efforts on making the rising generation into genuine guards and shock brigades who safeguard and defend with their lives the respected and beloved leader politically and ideologically, and who are loyal to the great leader under all circumstances, cherishing clear and pure loyalty to the great leader."

The reporters emphasized that all KDWU organizations should make every effort to arm women with a revolutionary world outlook by conducting various forms of political and cultural indoctrination work toward them while operating the mothers' schools as usual. The reporters emphasized that KDWU organizations at all levels and women should make all possible efforts to "give active labor and material support to nursery schools, so that the rising new generation can be provided improved circumstances and conditions for education."

CSO: 4208

PYONGYANG REPORTS RAILWAY SECTOR SUCCESSES

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 5 Oct 77 SK

[Excerpts] Upholding the programmatic instructions of the great leader at the 13th plenary session of the Fifth KWP Central Committee, railway transportation workers throughout the country are overfulfilling their daily and monthly plans by vigorously pursuing the transportation revolution 200-day battle, holding aloft the red banner of the three revolutions.

They have attained the proud achievement of brilliantly fulfilling the cargo transportation and freight car production quotas for September and the third quarter.

They have transported more cargo in a 5-month period starting from May, when the 200-day transportation revolution began, than in the same period last year. Because of the concentration of state efforts on strengthening of the material and technical foundation of the railway plants, and the unstinted demonstration of revolutionary zeal and creative initiative by the freight car production workers, in the same period, an innovation has been effected in producing 2.4 times more freight cars than those produced last year.

The great leader highly appreciated the achievements attained by the railway transportation workers and again extended his thanks to them.

These brilliant successes in railway transportation are the result of the wise leadership and care of the great leader--who set forth the chuche-oriented policy for the transportation revolution and is vigorously leading the entire party, nation and people in the struggle for its realization--and are the fruition of the infinite loyalty of the railway transportation workers who are struggling with all devotion to effect a fundamental turn in transportation work following the instructions of the respected and beloved leader.

To carry out brilliantly the great leader's instructions, the railway transportation sector--with particular emphasis on the struggle to

successfully realize the goal of the transportation revolution 200-day battle under the guidance and support of the party organizations and the three revolutions teams--has firmly grasped and accelerated the work to strengthen cargo transportation and the material and technical foundation of railway transportation, while concentrating efforts on political and economic agitation work. Those conducting economic agitation work, including the revolutionary artists, have in all places consistently encouraged and inspired the railway transportation workers to perform greater labor exploits.

Under the slogan "Let us mark the election of the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with high political zeal and brilliant labor achievements," transportation workers throughout the country have effected a new upsurge in expanding the quantity of cargo transportation and centralized transportation for September.

The Chongjin and Hamhung railway bureaus have vigorously carried out organizational and political work to effect a new innovation at every work site.

The locomotive units throughout the country, including the Chongjin Locomotive Unit and the Tanchon Youth Electric Locomotive Unit, have effected an innovation in cargo transportation by increasing the pulling power of locomotives through timely maintenance and repair and by rationalizing their schedules.

A great success has been effected in the work of strengthening the material and technical foundation of railway transportation.

The 4 June Freight Car Plant, by cooperating with the 6 July Railway Plant, has overfulfilled the freight car production quota for September by 102 percent. The working people of the Kim Chong-tae Electric Locomotive Plant have also effected an innovation in electric locomotive production in September.

CSO: 4208

PYONGYANG URGES LABOR ACHIEVEMENTS TO MARK ELECTION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0810 GMT 7 Oct 77 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "The Forthcoming Election of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly Is a Great Political Event Encouraging Our Revolution and Construction"]

[Excerpts] The election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly this time is a felicitous political event having a great significance in more firmly solidifying the republic's political power, which constitutes our country's sovereignty, and in vigorously pushing ahead with revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: To strengthen the regime of workers and peasants, which is a powerful weapon of revolution and construction, is an important guarantee for securing the complete victory of socialism and for achieving the historic cause of the working class.

By dint of the benevolent republic personally provided and led by the great leader, our people are enjoying an independent and creative life, are enjoying practical political rights and freedom and are leading a full and cultural life without anxiety.

Under the banner of the republic, our people have ceaselessly glorified the dignity and honor of the nation and have firmly defended the country's sovereignty. Our republic is the banner of all struggles and victories of our people and is an eternal place of happiness for our people.

Through the forthcoming election, we can further strengthen the republic's regime by further firmly bolstering the supreme sovereign organ of the republic with genuine representatives of the people, who are infinitely faithful to the great leader, who have the high political and ideological consciousness and who can further enhance the function and role of the supreme sovereign organ.

Thus, we can effect a new turning point in further solidifying the state and social system and in further vigorously accelerating the revolution and construction in accordance with the great leader's will and desire.

Indeed, the forthcoming election will be a great political function to demonstrate vigorously the political and ideological unity and revolutionary solidarity of our people, which have been attained and solidified in a protracted and arduous revolutionary struggle.

The forthcoming election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly will once again clearly demonstrate the superiority of the socialist system of our country, in which the working people--the genuine masters of state sovereignty and production means--exercise their political rights to their satisfaction. It also will give new courage to and vigorously encourage the South Korean people who are vigorously struggling against the U.S. imperialist occupation and the vicious fascist dictatorship of the Pak Chong-hui clique and for genuine political freedom, democratic rights and the fatherland's independent reunification.

It is the sacred duty and honor of all citizens of the republic to mark the historic election with high political zeal and brilliant labor achievements.

All citizens must unanimously launch into the work to brilliantly mark the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with high conscientiousness in further strengthening and developing the republic which our people defended with blood.

The entire people, as in the past, must unstintingly devote their infinite loyalty to the great leader in the forthcoming election.

All party members and working people must, first of all, significantly mark the forthcoming election with high political zeal. The most important matter in marking the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with high political zeal is for all party members and working people to take the immortal Chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as their firm faith, live and work in accordance with the demands of this concept and consolidate as firmly as a rock the unity and solidarity of our party and society based on the Chuche idea.

Deeply cherishing the great pride and honor of carrying out the revolution, holding dear the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who created the immortal Chuche idea--the ever-victorious guiding concept which leads the revolution and construction of our times to victory--all party members and working people must further enhance the fatherland's prestige and honor by thoroughly embodying the line of independence, self-reliance and self-defense.

The masters of our republic are workers, peasants and all the citizens. By highly demonstrating the awareness of having become the masters of the revolution and country and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the Chollima spirit, we will repeatedly march forward, gallantly surmounting all difficulties.

In order to complete this year's economic plan prior to the forthcoming election by vigorously carrying out battles of loyalty in all sectors of the people's economy, it is very important to enhance the sense of responsibility and managerial ability among the functionaries. All functionaries must deeply mingle with the masses of producers, living and working with them, and must excellently command the production battles.

All functionaries must vigorously whip up the masses into assault battles of loyalty so as to complete the plan of our people's economy ahead of schedule. Thus, we must mark the felicitous election of the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with great labor achievement.

CSO: 4208

BRIEFS

FREIGHT CAR PRODUCTION--The 4 June Rolling Stock Plant is marking a new leap in the production of freight cars. During a recent month the plant's workers and the technicians set forth numerous technical innovation ideas and implemented them one by one. As a result, the plant is scoring a great success. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

TEXTILE PRODUCTION--The Chollima Hwangju Textile Mill has increased cloth production by 2.2 times compared with the past. The textile mill workers are raising the flame of collective innovation with a determination to fulfill the annual production quota for this year before the forthcoming election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 6 Oct 77 SK]

MACHINERY PLANT MAKES INNOVATIONS--Workers at Pukchong Machinery Plant, encouraged by the plant's primary level party committee, have designed dies for crankshafts and successfully made presses for connecting rods used in diesel engines and refrigerator parts. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 3 Oct 77 SK]

STEEL PRODUCTION INCREASE--Iron and steel workers in the northern area are exerting efforts to increase iron and steel production by employing scientific technology. Utilizing industrial television sets and modern communications equipment, workers at the Kimchaek Iron and Steel Complex are turning out more pig iron and steel products. Production increases are also being achieved by workers at the Chongjin Steel Mill and Kuryong Metallurgy Plant. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 2 Oct 77 SK]

UNDERGROUND WATER SEARCH--Geological surveyors continue drilling across the nation in a bid to tap underground water for agricultural use. The General Bureau of Geology has recently come up with a newer method of drilling. With application of the new method, the geological survey team in South Hwanghae Province was able to drill more holes during September. Other geological survey teams, including the one in Sonchon, North Pyongan Province, are mobilizing efforts to search for underground water by employing all available scientific drilling methods. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 5 Oct 77 SK]

SUDAN PRESIDENT MEETS AMBASSADOR--According to a report, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan Ja'far Muhammad Numayri on 15 September met with our country's ambassador to this country, Pak Sung-il. At the meeting, the president inquired about the health of the great leader saying: "How is the respected and beloved leader, President Kim Il-song, my good friend?" Upon hearing that the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, is in good health, the president said: "This is very good news. I always respectfully wish the great leader longevity." At the meeting, the ambassador respectfully delivered the great leader's warm greetings to the president. Expressing deep thanks to the great leader for his greetings, the president asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. Pointing out that the relations between the two countries are developing normally, he emphasized that the imperialists must withdraw from South Korea and that Korea should be reunified. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 21 Sep 77 SK]

CZECH, POLISH NNSC MEMBERS--The Czech representative and Polish deputy representative of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission [NNSC] together with KPA Major General Han Chu-kyong on 26 September helped in rice harvesting at the Pyonghwa Cooperative Farm in Panmun County. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 28 Sep 77 SK]

AVIATION DELEGATION TO VIETNAM--Pyongyang, 29 Sep--The civil aviation delegation of our country left Pyongyang yesterday by air to attend the 12th regular meeting of civil aviation organs of socialist countries to open in Vietnam. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 29 Sep 77 SK]

JAPANESE TEACHERS UNION DELEGATION--The delegation of the Japanese Teachers Union, headed by Tanaka Ichiro, deputy department director of the union, now visiting the DPRK, toured Mangyongdae, the Central Industry-Agricultural Exhibition Hall and many other places in Pyongyang on 25 and 26 September. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 27 Sep 77 SK]

KOREANS IN JAPAN--The delegation of Korean scientists in Japan, which came to attend the international Chuche seminar toured the Korean Revolutionary Museum, Chongsan-ri Cooperative Farm and other places in the countryside. The delegation head spoke of his impressions of the places. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 27 Sep 77 SK]

GDR, IRAQI VISITORS--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--A parachutists team and wireless communication team of the German Democratic Republic, and Gazi Mazdi, director of the Mass Gymnastics Department of the Ministry of Youth of the Republic of Iraq, arrived here yesterday by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 28 Sep 77 SK]

EDUCATION DAY--A decree of the DPRK Central People's Committee, dated 9 September, has established 5 September as "Education Day" to memorialize forever the historic day when the great leader published the "Theses on Socialist Education." [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 20 Sep 77 SK]

PRC MAC CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY--(Chin Kuan-o), member of the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] delegation to the Military Armistice Commission [MAC] in Panmunjom arranged a banquet on 29 September to celebrate the 28th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. Prominently placed at the front of the banquet site were portraits of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people. The national flags of our country and of the PRC were also hung at the front of the banquet site. Functionaries concerned (Pyon Chang-pok), (Paek Chang-yong) and Han Chu-kyong and officers of the Korean People's Army were invited to the banquet. Also present at the banquet were the Polish, Czechoslovak, Swiss and Swedish members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission [NNSC] in Panmunjom. (Chin Kuan-o), Han Chu-kyong and members of the NNSC spoke at the banquet. Attendants at the banquet toasted the long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and the long life of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people. The banquet proceeded in a very friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0614 GMT 30 Sep 77 SK]

RADIO REPORTS IPU CONFERENCE--According to a report, the 24th session of the International Paliamentarians Union was held recently in Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria. Delegations of parliaments of 68 nations, including the DPRK parliamentary group, attended. The session discussed the struggles for peace and disarmament, the peoples' right to self-determination and national independence, international economic relations and protection of the environment. The participants unanimously denounced the terroristic acts of the military fascist clique in Chile. The session adopted a series of resolutions including a resolution denouncing the Israeli aggressors' criminal acts in the forcibly occupied Arab territories. In a resolution, the session appealed to all nations and international organizations to consolidate support and encouragement for the South African peoples. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 4 Oct 77 SK]

DIPLOMAT-SMUGGLER PROMOTED--Kil Chae-kyong, former North Korean ambassador to Sweden, who was declared persona non grata in Norway for smuggling last year, has been promoted to the post of vice minister of foreign affairs. Kim was involved in the smuggling of brandy, cigarettes and narcotics which was carried out by North Korean embassies in all Scandinavian countries (including Finland) last year. The first indication of Kim's promotion appeared in a joint communique which identified him as a vice minister of foreign affairs following a state visit by the president of Equatorial Guinea to North Korea recently. [Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 8 Oct 77 p 5]

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